HURRIES FORCE SOUTH TO CATCH BOERS FROM ORANGE RIVER.

Enemy Retreating Before Gatacre, Who abundant. Occupies Bethulie-Success of Two Daring British Moves-Transvaalers Threaten Free Staters for Refusing to Defend Bloemfontein-Scenes at the Surrender -Joubert 40 Miles North of Bloemfontein

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE SEN'S Correspondent With Gen. Roberts. BLORMFONTEIN, March 15, 9:05 A. M.-When the British troops entered this city on Tuesday they found that it presented a regular Sunday appearance. The shops were all closed and the people on the streets were wearing their Sunday attire.

Many of the residents declared that they had expected the place would be hombarded.

The correspondent of THE SUN had a conversation to-day with Councillor Daly, who described an embittered meeting of the Exeeutive Council that was held the day prior to the surrender. After the meeting President Steyn boarded a train and proceeded to Kroonstad, where he has established his govern-

The Transvaal Boers sought to compel the Free Staters to resist the British to the end but their efforts were of no avail. A messenger was sent to the Boer camp on the Modder River with the information that the Free State Boers would not attempt to hold Bloemfontein, took breakfast with him to-day. which has no fortifications, against Gen. Roberts, they knowing that to attempt to make a defence would result in the practical destruction of the town.

This message excited the indignation of the Transvaalers, who threatened to pull Bloemfontein to pieces. The residents were, therefore, uncertain whether the English or their own allies of the Transvani would bombard the

Therefore, when the British entered there was considerable rejoicing, as their presence would prevent an attack upon the place by the Transvaalers.

The signs on the shops and all the decorations here would lead any one to believe that the place is an English town.

The first troops to enter the city were the Carbineers

The deputation which rode out from the city on Tuesday morning formally to tender the surrender of the capital to Gen. Roberts consisted of Landdrost Papenfus, Dr. Kellner, the Mayor, and Mr. Fraser, a member of the Volks-

LONDON, March 16 .- At the opening of the new chapter of the war, immediate interest centres in the fate of the Boer forces, which are in retreat northward from Cape Colony where they have been defending the line of the

tien. Roberts sends this despatch concerning his latest move

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 15, 7:55 P. M.-Gen Gataere crossed the Orange River and occupied Bethulie this morning. Gen. Pole-Carew, with 2,000 of the Guards Brigade, two guns and a trains this morning to join hands with Gatacre and Clements. He passed Bethany at 4:30 P M., without meeting opposition. We have been able to supply from the troops engine drivers. firemen, fitters, moulders, smiths, carpenters,

A correspondent telegraphing from Bethulie describes some execting incidents in connection with the saving of the wagon bridge at that point which the Boers had mined. Lieut, Popham of the Derbyshire Regiment crossed unobserved during a storm of shot and shell and cut the connecting wires. He discovered several boxes of dynamite and returned and took a party of his regiment, who crossed and car-ried off the dynamite. At night Capt, Grant removed the charges from the borings and threw them into the river. He also disconnected the remaining wires.

The courageous exploits of Capt. Grant and Lieut. Popham coincided, fortunately for the British, with an equally daring feat northward of Bloem-There Major Weston, the eng neers, attached to Gen. French's briande, passed the Boer lines on the evening of March 12 with ten men, and cut the telegraph and blew up the railway, thereby preventing he removal of the engines and cars in Bloem-

Gen. Roberts was thus enabled to promptly despatch a force to intercept the Boers whom tien. Garacre holds, in front. That this force reached Bethany, thirty-five miles distant, in a day is regarded here as smart work, in view of the necessity for constant reconnoissance of the track and the positions from which it could

be commanded. It is hardly expected that Gen. Pole-Carew's advance will not be opposed. If the burghers at Norval's Pont and Bethulle are relying on retreat by means of the railway and are unaware of the occupation of Bloemfontein, a collision between them and the Guards' col-

ump is inevitable. Meanwhile Commandant-General Joubert is reported to have arrived at Brandfort, about forty miles north of Bloemfontein, to assume command of the Boers, whose headquarters are apparently on the Modder River.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein represents Weston's track-cutting as having intercepted Gen. Joubera's in tended advance southward on Tuesday, but there is no other indication that the Boers at present are acting except on the defensive. The supposition in Bloemfontein is that they

The correspondents send long stories of the British entry into the Free State capital. There seems to have been stormy scenes at the meeting of the Executive Council mentioned in THE SUN'S Bloemfontein despatch. President Steyn presided. Mr. Fraser, the President's rival, was fully decided to surrender, and he denounced Mr. Steyn as a coward for lacking enough moral courage to accept the situation. The President remained unmoved.

The envoy that Gen. Roberts sent to demand the surrender of the town was a captured member of the Executive Council, named Palmer. He, like John Steyn, the President's brother, was a willing prisoner. The scene of the formal handing over of the keys of the public offices was the summit of a kopie such as the Boers know so well how to defend. Here Gen Roberts awaited the deputation, the muzzles of his guns pointing grimly toward the capital. When the delegotes had climbed the hill and Roberts most respectfully received with gratification his assurance hat the lives and property of the inhabitants would not be injured if there was no further opposition. The interview was entirely free from any sense of humiliation. The delegates, though undemonstrative, seemed relieved that

the anxiety was ended. The British found no wounded Boers in the

town. Gen. Roberts asked if they had been Cleveland a Suburb of New York.

ROBERTS MAKES NEW MOVE | removed because the British did not treat the wounded well. Mr. Fraser replied that the Boers did not like fish so they did not wish to go to Cape Town.

There is no scarcity of common foodstuffs in the capital, and the district is full cattle. Forage, however, is not The British found in the town most of their convoy, which the Boers captured at the Riet River. They also secured the dynamite magazine, two wagon loads of Mauser ammunition, much railroad plant and bridging material and many prisoners numbers of burghers surrendering their arms. Many had already fled from their homes and numbers are trekking east and north with their cattle and goods.

Seven wounded British officers and sixty wounded men were found in the hospital. Included in the number were several members of the Suffolk Regiment.

Business has been resumed and all the barricades have been removed from the shops. The correspondents eulogize the endurance and energy of the troops. The Guards Brigade from 3 P. M. on March 12 marched to 1 P. M. on March 13, with only two and a half hours sleep, but, says the Times's correspondent, every man in the force is willing to work until he drops for Gen. Roberts. Every march, every movement, every victory increases his popularity and strengthens the army's confidence in him. The correspondent ascribes high credit to the commissariat. that department daily furnishing provisions and forage, without a hitch for 40,000 men and 18,000 horses.

A despatch from Bloemfontein dated March 13 says: "The Union Jack hoisted over the Presidency was specially made by Lady Roberts, the wife of the Commander-in-Chief. President Steyn's brother entertained Gen. French at his farm yesterday. Gen. Roberts

The Times correspondent confirms the report that Gen. Joubert, with 3,000 men. was prevented from arriving at the capital on Tuesday by the tearing up of the railway.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques says that strong commandoes are massing at Warrenton. where the Free State Boers will make a stand. This seems to be an echo of an old story, but if it accurately represents the present situation it suggests that the supposed Kimberley column moving to the relief o Mafeking is endangered unless it passed the Vaal River a long time ago. The Chronicle, in a second edition, prints a

Bloemfontein despatch saying that at Monday's meeting of the Executive Council in Bloemfontein President Steyn was accused of selling the country, Burghers who had long been hostile to fully watched the Presidency. Mr. Steyn sent his family away on Sunday and subsequently left secretly and unattended. When his flight was discovered Messrs. Kellner and Fraser assumed control of the district. The burghers declared that Mr. Steyn was a traitor and decided to discontinue the war. President Krüger and President Steyn were evidently estranged when they were at Poplar Grove.

DR. LEYDS GOES TO HOLLAND. Transvanl Agent Reported as Saying That

He Does Not Expect Intervention. Special Cable Hespatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18 -A despatch to the Morning Post from Brussels says that Dr. Leyds. the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has gone to Holland. He kept his departure a secret.

It is believed that the object of his visit is to onfer with M. ter of Foreign Affairs, who received last week a telegram from the Dutch Consul at Pretoria intervention of Holland. The Cabinet discussed the question on Tuesday.

Dr. Levds is represented as saving that he did not expect any power to intervene

TO ATTACK VAN REENEN'S PASS? Buller Reconnoitres the Boer Positio -French Captures 12 Locomotives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN CAPE Town, March 15, 11:50 A. M.-Lieuts. Grant, Thorold and Leigh of the South African Horse have made a successful reconnoissance of Van Reenen's Pass, leading from Natal into the Orange Free State. They succecded in getting behind the Boer laager and learned that the pass was occupied by two commandoes with two guns. They discovered many embrasures for artillery.

Compton's Horse marched as escort to the Honourable Artillery Company of London upon the arrival of the latter here. Gen. French has cut the rallway north of

Bloemfontein and captured twelve loco-INSULTS TO BRITISH AT DRESDEN.

German Government Expresses Deep Special Cable Desputch to THE SES

LONDON, March 15 .- In the House of Commone to-day the Rt. Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated that the strong representations which had been made to Germany regarding the insults to British residents of Dresden, the tearing down of the Union Jack from the Anglo-American Club and the disfiguring of the English church, had elicited from that Govern-ment an expression of deep regret. The flag had been restored and the suspected persons

CONFERENCES WITH CONSUL HAY. The Pretoria Government's Communicatio With Our Representative.

LORENZO MARQUES, March 15.-The Standard | all ill-intentioned suspicions." and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, in its issue of March 11. announces that important conferences have taken place during the past few days between the Government and Mr. Adelbert Hay, the American Consul at

MORE TROOPS FROM NEW ZEALAND,

Offer of 500 Men for wouth Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, March 15. - Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons to-day that a further offer from New Zealand consideration by the Government.

Of 500 men for service in South Africa had President Krüger had been was been gladly accepted. New Zealand's total of 1,450 men is equivalent in proportion to the population of the two countries to 80,000 from

Great Britain. The despatch of troops to South Africa continues unceasingly. A battalion of 1,110 men | erty. of the Scots Guards sailed from Southampton this morning.

THE BRITISH WAR LOTS. Bonds Are Now Quoted at a Premium of 1's Per Cent.

Son ist Cable Desnatch to THE SUN London, March 15,-The applications from Rome for the war loan amounted to £500,600. The list has been closed, but the amount offered The bonds are quoted at 1% per cent. pre-

mium.

Special Cable Leaparch to THE BUN. LONDON, March 15. -It is reported from Pro-Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland next permins for breakfast, by Lake Shore Limited of New Toria that Ger Toric Central. Superb service; no excess fare.—Adv. on March 12 toria that Gen. Joubert left again for the front

BOER REPLY TO SALISBURY.

STATE SECRETARY REITZ'S IDEA OF THE REAL CAUSES OF WAR.

Tells "The Sun" Correspondent That Boer Armaments Were Justified by the Jameson Raid and the Discovery of Documents Showing That an Attack on the Republies Had Been Contemplated for Years. | a

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria PRETORIA, March 13, noon, via Lorenzo Marques.-State Secretary Reitz says, with reference to Lord Salisbury's reply refusing the peace proposals made by the republics, that the statement of the British Prime Minister that the ultimatum of the republics was the first step in the direction of war, is untrue.

The real truth, he declares, is that the war was brought about by the continuous threat on the part of the British Government after the Bloemfontein conference to bring about changes in the internal government of the Transvaul, although this was totally against the rights guaranteed to the South African Republic by existing conventions. There were also threats in the abnormal number of British troops which were being concentrated in the vicinity of the borders of the two republics, and in the intimation of Sir Alfred Milner. Governor of Cape Colony, to President Steyn of the Orange Free State, that these troops were intended to be used only against the

The negotiations were then suddenly broken off, with the threat that the British Government would take its own steps to remove the grievances of its subjects. The republics tary Chamberlain made continuous bellicos speeches. Sir Alfred Milner refused to give President Steyn an explanation of the warlike preparations of the British. An army corps was shipped to South Africa, and the British reserves were called out, all of which showed

It was only then that a firm communication which the British people call an ultimatum. was addressed to her Majesty's Government demanding the removal of the troops on the borders of the republics, and the settlement of all differences by means of impartial arbitration. That message was intended to preserve peace, not to precipitate war.

All the armaments of the republics were made subsequent to the Jameson raid. These armaments were justifled owing to the discovery of secret documents and military instructions showing that an attack upon the republies had been contemplated for years.

OUR OFFER TO GREAT BRITAIN. Text of Secretary Hay's Mediation Pro posal Read in the House of Commons.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 15,-The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons ated to-day in reply to a question by Mr. William Redmond, Nationalist, as to whether the United States had offered its services to appealing in President Kritger's behalf for the | bring about peace, that on March 13 Mr. White, the American Chargé d'Affaires in London, had ommunicated to Lord Salisbury the following

telegram from Secretary of State Hay: "By way of friendly good offices, you will that I am in receipt of a telegram from the United States Consul at Pretoria representing that the Governments of the South African republics request the President of the United States to offer intervention with a view to a

aid in any friendly manner to bring about so happy a result."

Lord Salisbury in reply requested Mr. White o convey the sincere acknowledgments of the British Government to the United States for the friendly tone of their communication and I to say that the Government did not propose to accept intervention from any power in South African affairs.

INTERVENTION NOW IMPOSSIBLE. French Minister of Foreign Affairs Replie to a Query in the Senate.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, March 15.—Replying to a question by Senator Chaumie to-day, M. Delcassi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that Presidents Krüger and Steyn had approached the powers long been the property of Mrs. Jane Ann with the view of their intervention between the Wollison of this city. The will is South African republies and Great Britain. Lord Salisbury's reply to the telegram of the Boer Presidents, however, had made intervention by the powers impossible

In the course of his reply M. Deleases de nied emphatically that the French Government at any time during the war had refused to associate itself with a disinterested effort to stop the hostilities, or that it had discouraged the idea of mediation. He also denied that a shadow of divergence existed in the views of France and Russia, "between whom the accord daily grew closer, more confidential and more active, defying all insinuations and

THE DANGER TO JOBANNESBURG.

Chamberlain Says Kruger Has Beer Warned Not to Destroy Property. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 15.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day as to the re ported wrecking of the coal mines near Lady smith and the determination on the part of smith and the determination on the part of the Boers to demolish the machinery of the gold mines and destroy the principal buildings at Johannesburg, Colonial Secretary Chamber-Then she continued her trip to Hart's Island. at Johannesburg, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated that the matter was under serious

President Krüger had been warned at the commencement of the war that he and his Government would be expected to protect the lives and property of peaceable citizens. Krüger and his Government will be held responsible for any damage that may be done to prop-

Two Ministers Expelled From a Conference BOSTON, Mass., March 15 .- At this morning's session of the New England branch of the Evangelical Church in Association Hall in Everett a spirited discussion arose over the Everett a spirited discussion arose over the Evangelies Church in Association Hall in Everett a spirited discussion arose over the character of preachers during the past year. Bishop Bowman presided and it was voted to dismiss from the conference the Rev. Laron Hartt of the Everett Church and the Rev. John Short of Cambridge, because of their "unchristian and unministerial conduct" toward the Church. The trouble with them dates back to last December, when the church over which Mr. Hartt presided withdrew from the Evangelical Church.

Most Superb Day Train in the World. The "Royal Limited," leaves New York, South Ferry and foot of Liberty street, daily 3 P. M., ar-rives Washington 8 P. M. Spiendid Dining and Cafe Car Service,—day.

FORMULA FOR MIND CURE.

Christian Science "Word Argument" Used on F. L. Tuttle-His Sait for \$20,000

BALTIMORE, March 15 .- Devotees of Christian Science are much concerned over the lawsuit brought by Frank L. Tuttle of this city sgainst two readers of the First Church of Christian Science of this city, Otto Nordhoff and Edward H. Hammond, for \$20,000 for failure to cure him of sickness. In his complaint Mr. Tuttle, who is poultry dealer, says that he fell ill on Sept. 12, 1899, and called on Nordhoff, who, as has been asserted, "was able to

who, as had been asserted, "was able to cure all diseases." Tuttle was treated with "word arguments" until Dec. 24. This was a woo'd argument offered by Nordhoff:

"Prior to treating, of course, get your mind in a fair state, by shutting out the sense of testimony, and feel your oneness with your Father which is in Heaven, and take up the thought as foll, ws: Repeat the scientific statement of being, 8, & H., 464, and then silently argue: Mortal mind, you cannot talk to me and make me believe that I am not enjoying the best of health. I in sist on the great fact that God is all. I being created by the one mind, which is God, reflect only that which is harmonious; there is no discord in the Divine mind; hence, it cannot be reflected upon me in any way, shape or form. Mortal mind, you cannot talk to me and use any personality to strike at me; you are a liar, and you shall be reduced to your native nothingness. You cannot bring up in appearance any false beliefs, for there are none; health is not a condition of matter; it is a state of mind. God is my strength, and I am under His omnipotent care."

care."
This was specified as Cure No. 1, and Cure No. 2 was similar in part to Cure No. 1, among other expressions being: "I am in God's care, and error, single or combined, has no power over me; health is not a condition of matter; all action is of the one mind, which is God. Good.

all action is of the one mind, which is Gool.

Gool.

Note—You will find this will and must reach the right shot. Argue this silently and then realize the presence of health and you will find it will be so."

Tuttle didn't get better. He says he was kept in solitude. Finally his limbs swelled and burst. Gangrene set in. At last Hammond, who is the first reader of the Christian Science Church, was called in. He treated Tuttle by putting his hand to his own head for several days and mumbling some words. Tuttle paid Nordhoff \$5 for a book on Christian Science.

waited two full weeks, while Colonial Secre- TO BE RETURNED TO FRANKFORT. Orders From a Judge That the Political

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15 .- Orders were issued to-day by County Judge Moore for the return of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Auditor's Clerk W. H. Culton and Capt. John Davis to Frankfort to-morrow. They will be held in the Franklin County Jail until a date for an examining trial is arranged. The examining trial of Hazelipp will be had probably at the same time. County Attorney Polsgrove tonight held a conference with Attorneys W. Ramsey, James Sims and John W. Rodman for the defence to agree on a date for the ex-

amining trial. Polsgrove said the trials would not be had before next week because witnesses were scattered over the State and could not be summoned here before that time. Capt. Parker of the London militia company, where the State arms have been removed, was bere to-day and held a long conference with Gov. Taylor. Rumors of Taylor's removal to Lon-don were revived, but there is no foundation to them.

on were revived, but there is no foundation to them.

The day has been without incident further than the killing of Garland Breeding, aged 60, by James Horton, aged 22, making the sixth killing within the month, the slayers of all but two coming from distant parts of the State. Breeding was advancing on Horton with a knife and whip to assault him in a row arising over the failure of Horton to pay an account of \$1.

Representative Haswell and other citizens of Breckenridge county signed a statement denying the statement attributed to the late Sheriff Burton, in which he told of an alleged easting lots to assassinate Goebel. They say that Burton left here on Jan. 28. four days before the assassination.

WHEELER TO APPLY FOR HIS SEAT. The General Will Have His Resignation

Accepted and Then Go to the House. ATLANTA, Ga., March 15 .- Gen. Joe Wheeler arrived in Atlanta to-day on the way from San Francisco to Washington. He spent an hour and one-half here. With the Gennform the British Minister of Foreign Affairs | eral were his private secretary. Mr. W. Garrett and an interpreter from Guam. Mr. Roby. The other members of the party, Miss Mary Wheeler and Miss Davis, a niece of Senator Elkins, were left in San Francisco. In speaking of the mission which is taking him direc

cessation of hostilities. A similar request has been made to representatives of European powers.

"In communicating this request I am asked to express the hope that a way of bringing about peace may be found. I will be glad to ders to return to the United States. I was surprised to see through the newsparers that my resignation had not yet been accepted. As soon as I get to Washington I shall urge the acceptance of my resignation and then I shall present myself before the bar of the House of Representatives to take the oath of office."

The General did not say what steps he would take if his right to take the oath is questioned as appears inevitable, but there is no doubt that he will make a strong fight to the

WILL FOUND AFTER 18 YEARS. arian, Discovered in a Drawer.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 15 -A lawyer from Chatham, N. Y., is now making an attempt to prove a will which has been missing since 1882 and which was found last week in a secret drawer of an antique desk, which has wollson of this city. The will is that of Mrs. Lucinda Young, who died in New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1882, at the age of one hundred years. At the time of her death no trace of her will could be found, although her heirs were sure that she had executed one. Search was made throughout the house, but the missing paper could not be located. As there was no means of accertaining how the centenarian wished to divide her estate, an agreement was reached. certaining how the centenarian wished to divide her estate, an agreement was reached between the heirs sharing the property equitably. The desk in which the will was found was part of the share that fell to Mrs. Wollison, and in handling the piece of furniture one day last week a spring was fouched which disclosed the secret compartment and the missing document. In the will Mrs. Young bequeathed some of the property to the Pittsfield Methodist Church, the local branch of the American Bitle Society and American Missionary Society. A number of private bequests were also made.

MORGUE BOAT STUCK IN THE MUD. Way to Potter's Field.

The Morgue boat Thomas S. Brennan left the Charities pier at noon yesterday loaded

TAMMANY CONVENTION QUARTERS. Secure Rooms for 600 Braves.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15,-J. W. Boyle and Joseph L. Boyle, representatives of Tammany, arrived here from New York today to select headquarters and rooms for the Tammany braves, who will attend the National Convention. They want 125 rooms in addition to the headquarters. Tammany will bring 600 men to the convention in addition to the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON

LONDON, March 15 .- At the Drawing Room -day, held by the Princess of Wales for the Queen, the wife of the Swedish Minister presented Mrs. Josiah Pierce and Miss Pierce of Baltimore, and Miss Ida Hungersford and Mrs. Laylayette De Friese of New York.

If you contemplate visiting the Baths this spring, they are in St. Augustine more fully equipped than any is the world. Book there now and for April. Through trains from St. Augustine north.—4ds.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER TO BE 18-SUED BY SECRETARY LONG.

It Creates a Board of Officers of High Rank Corresponding to the General Staff of European Navies-Admiral Dewey Will Be Appointed President of the Board.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- One of the most important steps ever undertaken in the history of the Navy will be announced officially in a few days in an order signed by Secretary Long, which is being prepared for promulga-In addition to providing responsible duty for Admi al Dewey, it creates a board of officers of high rank corresponding to the General Staff of European navai powers. This board will constitute a permanent strategic committee, whose duties generally will be to keep the Navy up to a high standard of efficiency in preparation for a war, to arrange plans for the operation of American fleets and for home defence, and to give advice to the Government when hostilities are in progress as to the methods of strategy to be employed by the Navy.

The order provides that the Genera Staff shall consist of six ex-officio men bers and three other members, all naval officers. The ex-officio members are to be the Admiral of the Navy, who will be President; the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, the chief intelligence officer of the Navy and his principal assistant, and the President of the Naval War College and his principal assistant. The officers thus provided for are Admiral Dewey. Rear Admiral A.S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Navigation Bureau; CaptaiuCharles D. Sigabee, chief intelligence officer: Lieutenant-Commander George H. Peters, Principal Assistant in the Naval Intelligence Office; Capt. Charles H. Stockson, President of the Naval War College, and Capt. Asa Walker, Principal Assistant in the Naval War College. The three other members are to be officers of the grade of Commander or higher, one of whom will be Capt. Henry C. Taylor, commanding the receiving ship Vermont at the New York Navy Yard. The two others have not been selected but Secretary Long is thinking of taking one of them from the list of Rear Admirals

Under the terms of the order the General Staff must meet in Washington once a month. and twice a year the sessions must last for at and twice a year the sessions must last for at least a week. It will be kept fully informed as to the state of foreign naval establishm nts, the progress of naval matters abroad, plans to be carried out in the event of war with certain foreign nations, and all information that would be of value to the diovernment in a foreign conflict. In addition, the General Staff is expected to advise the Secretary of the Navy in regard to matters pertaining to our own naval establishment, but to what extent has not been defined. It is not to supersede own naval establishment, but to what extent has not been defined. It is not to supersede the Board of Constructions, but some subjects considered by that board will probably also be discussed and reported on by the General Staff. "The order is the result of several years of study by Capt Taylor," said Secretary Long this evening. "and he has been engaged re-The order is the result of several years of study by Capt Taylor, "said Secretary Long this evening, "and he has been engaged recently in this work at the Navai War College, the board, which will correspond to the General Staff of fereign navies, will be kept in close touch with the Navai War College, which prepares plans for war, and the Navai Intelligence office, which gathers information for the navy. It is on that account that the President of the War College and his assistant and the chief intelligence officer and his assistant will be members. In time of war it will be a strategic board."

Capt. Henry C. Taylor, the author of the suggestions which have culminated in the organization of the General Staff, was President of the War College for several years, and during his term there brought that institution up to a high state of efficiency. In the war with Spain he commanded the battleship Indiana, and was in charge of that vessel in the fight with Cevera's squadron. When detached from the command of the Indiana, in October, 1859, he went to the War College at Newport to perfect his plans for the work of the General Staff, and

command of the Indiana, in October, 1832, he went to the War College at Newport to perfect his plans for the work of the General Staff, and a month leter was assigned to duty as senior member with the Board on Coaling Stations.

The famous Naval War Board of the Spanish-American War, erroneously called the Strategy Fourd, was a temporary organization called into being by the exigencies of the occasion. The General Staff will, in the event of another war, succeed to the duties of the War Board. By reason of its close study of naval strategical problems it will be qualified to propose plans which will have the merit of having been carefully thought out in the light of all the information which the Government is able to gather.

tion which the Government is able to gather. MRS. HASBROUCK'S GIRL VISITOR

Told a Story As to Her Residence-Afterward Found With Her Clothes Afire.

A girl about 19 years old, who said she was Mamie Smith, called at the home of Mrs. Hasbrouck at 536 Hudson street, Hoboken, at 6 'clock yesterday morning and asked for a cup f coffee. She said she had no home and had slept in a ferryhouse the previous night. Mrs Hasbrouck gave her something to eat. She toll a story of having been formerly employed by a Mrs. Riley at 300: Fast Thirty-fourth street, this city. She said that she went out yesterday for a walk and when she returned she found that the home of her employer had been burned to the ground. Mrs. Hasbrouck had occasion to do some shopping in this city yesterday. She discovered that the girl's story was false. Upon returning home she questioned her, but the girl stuck to her story.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hasbrouck detected smoke in her home. She went down into the basement and found the girl lying on the floor in front of the furnamee with her clothes aftre. A quantity of burnt paper was scattered about her. An alarm of fire was sent in, but before the flames were extinguished the girl was seriously burned about the body. She was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. where it was said that her condition was critical. Hasbrouck gave her something to eat. She

THE HUNGER OF DAVID PETERS.

Apparently No Amount of Food Will Satisfy

It-Sent to Insane Pavilion. David Peters was taken from the West Sixty. eighth street police station yesterday to Bellevue Hospital. Sergt. Churchill said Peters was starving. Charles Erskine of 326 West Seventy-first street had the man arrested on Wednesday afternoon. Peters was accused of stealing a quart bottle of milk from a window stealing a quart bottle of milk from a window ledge in the basement of Erskine's house and drinking it. Before that he was accused of stealing a workman's junch from a tool house at the foot of the street. When he was taken to the station a tellow prisoner shared his supper with him. Doorman Michael Coacoran brought a cup of coffee and a sandwich to Peters and Sergt. Churchill contributed asixtycent supper. Early yesterday morning the prisoner woke up. He said he was still starving and Churchill sent him to the insane pavilion at Bellevue. At the hospital Peters said he was of Scotch birth. He had sailed for years on Erglish merchant ships. His wife, he said, owned a "pub" in London. He said he had never been so hungry before. never been so hungry before.

A CHURCH WITHOUT MUSIC. George R. McKenzie's Idea Not Proved by

the Result to Be a Good One. The late millionaire, George R. McKenzle who was for many years President of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, during his lifetime built a church and parsonage in Barrow street Jersey City, for the use of the Scottish Presby-Jersey City, for the use of the Scottish Presby-terian Church, and stipulated in his deed of git that no musical instrument should ever be put in the church. Mr. McKenzie believed that the prenching of the Gospel should be suf-ficient to attract people to the services without the aid of any side attractions. The society, however, has had a hard struggle to get along without running into debt. It has decided to abandon the struggle and transfer the property to the Jersey City Presbytery for a nominal sum, with a view of having legal proceedings in-stituted to have Mr. McKenzie's deed modified so that an organ may be put in the church

Wellcome Hasn't Quarrelled With Clark.

John B. Wellcome of Montana, formerly attorney for the Hon. William A. Clark, is at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Wellcome, who has been disbarred by the Supreme Court of Monpeen disparred by the Supreme Court of Mon-tana, said last evening that the published re-ports that he had quarrelled with Mr. Clark were absolutely without foundation, and that he wished to deny them utterly. Mr. Weil-come also said that he was confident of rein-statement at the bar in Montana, and that he believed it would soon become apparent that an injustice had been done him.

DUTY FOR ADMIRAL DEWBY | EIGHT-HOUR SHIFTS FOR SERVANTS. The Experiment of Mrs. Emmons Blaine in Chicago and Its Results.

CHICAGO, March 15 .- Mrs. Emmons Blaine has organized her household on labor union principles. Her servants work only eight hours a day, a system having been adopted which divides their duties into 'watches" or "shifts." The innovation applies to cooks, maids, butlers, laundresses, coachmen and all the others belonging to Mrs Blaine's establishment. Those whose duties begin at 6 o'clock in the morning are relieved at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by a force that stays on watch until 10 o'clock at night. The system was introduced about ten days ago and is said to have proved highly satisfactory. It is said to have been suggested to Mrs. Blaine by Prof. Patrick Geddes of Edinburgh, who lectured in

Chicago two weeks ago. Mrs. Blaine's action has caused some cern among Chicago housekeepers who fear domestic servants will now begin a troublesome agitation for shorter and more regular hours.

Cape Nome Miners Said to Have Started One in Retaliation for the Atlin Laws. VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15,-D. Menzies, Canadian Collector of Customs at the Atlin gold fields, who arrived from the Klondike country to-day, said that in revenge for the alleged bad treatment of Americans at Atlin a committee has been formed at Cape Nome to run all Cana-

dians out of the American placer fields. Mr. Menzies, who came here by way of Seattle, says that the committee has spotters in Seattle and that all Canadians booking for the Nome country will, on their arrival, be met by the Anti-Canadian Vigilance Committee and warned away. This feeling against the Canadians has been increased by the talk of retaliation in British Columbia because of the alleged refusal of the United States authorities to allow a British boat to carry freight and passengers to Nome on the ground that it is not a port of

CAR RUNS WILD DOWN HILL.

Panic Among the Passengers, and One of Panic Among the Passengers, and One of Them Badly Hurt.

While Car 2:5 of the Boulevard division of the Third avenue trolley road was going north down the steep hill at 117th street and Broadway last night, the motorman. John Pieden, lost the brake and the car plunged down the hill at terrific speed. The conductor, Philip Rogers, was thrown over the dashboard at the first lurch the car made, but fell into a snowdrift and was not injured.

There were twelve passengers in the car, five of them women. When the car began to plunge down the hill, there was a panic. The women screamed and fought with the male passengers to get to the door, intending to jump off into the snow. Before they could get to the door, the car left the track. It ran over the macadamized road a short distance and at 126th street and Manhattan street upset.

A storm of hoots, groans and hisses drowned to the road and a man in a rear left the speed, and a man in a rear left the speed to the speech, and a man in a rear left the speed the same in the united section of the United States—

A storm of hoots, groans and hisses drowned to the road a man in a rear left the speech, and a man in a rear left the speech and a man in a rear left the speech and Them Badly Hurt. pump off into the snow. Before they could get to the door, the car left the track. It ran over the macadamized road a short distance and at 126th street and Manhattan street upset.

A policeman who heard the cries of the passengers turned in an alarm to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, and two ambuliances responded in charge of Drs. Oglivic and Campbell. The surgeons found that every person in the car had been scratched up and bruised, but that only two were seriously hurt. They were the motorman, who was badly cut over the head, and was taken to the hospital, and William Harrison of 2078 Manhattan avenue, who had been thrown the entire length of the car and had sustained internal injuries. Harrison was but to bed and the physicians said that he was in a serious condition. The car was badly damaged by the upset. The rest of the passengers declined medical attention and boarded the next car.

E. H. R. GREEN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT Texas Republicans Decide to Boom Mrs. Hetty Green's Son for the Honor. Austin, Tex., March 15 .- The Hon. E. H. R. Green, chairman of the Texas Republican Executive Committee and son of Mrs. Hetty Green of New York city is the choice of the Republican leaders of Texas for Vice-President on the National Republican ticket. The boom in favor of Mr. Green for the Vice-Presidential nomination has been started quietly and it is said by the promoters of the movement that it meets with much general favor among the leaders of the party in the East and North. A umber of these leaders, including Senator Hanna, have been communicated with on the subject and it is said that they are not averse to Mr. Green's nomination, if upon further investigation it is shown that he is acceptable to the masses of the voters of the party. Mr. Green's political friends in Texas say that the fact that he is closely identified with the business interests of the East and the West makes him doubly acceptable to the large business interests of the country.

The fact is also cited that he has had phenomenal success as the leader of the party in Texas in the matter of maintaining and building up its organization. Mrs Green is said to have given her warm approval of her son's high political ambition. Hanna, have been communicated with on the

high political ambition. KLONDIKE NOT WORKED OUT.

Gay Creeks. VICTORIA, B. C., March 15.-Norman D. McCauley, the White Horse tromway owner, arrived from Dawson City to-day. He says that the Klondike is far from being a workedout field, and with improved machinery and an adequate labor supply this season will

double its gold output. Sulphur Creek is this year the sensation of the North and will alone contribute many millions. On claim 46, above this creek, 6,000 buckets of dirt a day are being taken out with the use of steam thawers, each bucketful containing at least \$7 worth of gold, or \$36,000 a day for the claim. Gay Creek is also proving a big money maker, while confirmatory information is coming daily concerning the discovery of rich placers on the Siberian coast opposite Cape Nome.

TOLD TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS.

sity, a Southern Negro College. RALEIGH, N. C., March 15 .- The commencement of Shaw University, one of the leading negro colleges in this country, occurred to-day, There were four graduates in law, twelve in medicine and six in pharmacy. The Rev. O. E. Winship, editor of the New England Journal of Education, delivered the address. President Meserve, in delivering diplomas, advised the negroes to keep out of politics, though he wood them to average the right to your measurements. Meserve, to keep out of politics, though ne urged them to exercise the right to vote. "The negro has accomplished two things in politics," he declared: "one is the passage of the Jim Crow car act, the other his disfrantic

THOUSANDS GOING TO CAPE NOME.

Steamer Berths for 15,000 Have Been Engaged-Abercrombte Party Salls. SEATTLE, Wash., March 15.—The steamer St. Paul with Capt. Abercromble's exploration party sails to-night for Valdes. The expedition now numbers fifty and will be increased to 200, who will be engaged in constructing a new wagon road and telegraph line from Valdes to Tenana and St. Michael Three million feet of lumber has just been purchased by the Government for three army posts to be established this spring at Valdes, St. Michael and Care Nome.
Up to the present time the Nome transportat on companies report the engagement of 15,000 berths to the Nome gold mines. This is
cludes only the steamers. A large number of
sailing craft will take many more.

Latest Marine futelligence Arr.ved: 8s Grenada, Murchison, Trinidad Marc

California Every Day in the Tear Two magnificently appointed trains leave if or California, daily, 1630 F M. and 10:30 P spectively, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Western Line. Time, service and equi-ment compare. Sleeping car reservations, rates and mation, Northwestern Line Office, 481 Broad 48.

UPROAR AT COOPER UNION.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRO-BOER MEETING TURNED INTO

Howls and Jeers for President McKinley and Vociferous Cheers for Bryan-Even the Treets Did Not Escape-

A POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION.

Montagu White's Embarrassing Position Apparently for the purpose of making uncouth poises about six hundred people attended the Boor mass meeting at Cooper Union last night. Hoots, grouns, yells, howls and hisses made a carnival of clamor about half of the time while the proceedings were going on. Of course all references to England and all things British were greeted with these expressions of disapproval, but the wildest outburst wa bestowed upon the name of the President of the United States. Secretary Hay's name was hooted and even Rudyard E pling came in for his share of the hisses. The unfailing an mosity expressed at all the pro-Boer meetings in this city toward President McKinley has given ALLEGED BOYCOTT OF CANADIANS. rise to the belief that certain elever politicians are making use of the Boer movement for their

> own party ends. For the first time in this city Montagu White, who is the accredited though not the officially recognized representative of the Boer republies in America, spoke publicly on the subject of the war. His greeting was most enthusiastic, but because he spoke temperately and calmly he was a disappointment to his audince, who got little chance during his speech to indulge in their favorite vocal exercises His reference to the President near the end of his speech was the signal for such a hullabaloo that he had to beg for a hearing to explain his

> position The meeting was opened by George M. Van Hoesen, who referred to the situation at the time of the great pro-Boer meeting at the Grand Central Palace in January, and said that though the fortunes of battle might seem to have changed, yet the struggle was not yet lost and the Boers were disputing every step and holding the British in check. His references to the British, who, he said, were using all the most murderous instruments of modern warfare, and firing shells that poisone I the air.

storm of hoots, groans and hisses drowned out the rest of the speech, and a man in a real seat changed the outburst to cheers and laughter by shouting: "McKinley's name'll be Dinnis pretty

"Mckinley's name'll be Dinnis pretty quick."

The pext few sentences of his speech as amended by the audience constituted a fair specimen of the remainder of the address. They ran about as follows:

"I think the Federal Government (Rats! Ohhoo!) is bound to do something to stop the war. (Right you are!) As yet it has not litted a finger to stop the war. (Shame!) The English (Boo-oo! Down with England!) boast that they have the sympathy of the United States (It's a lie!) and all the diplomats at Washington (Hoo-oo!) believe that there is a secret understanding between the nations. (Ss-ss-ss-ss!) I say that we should call upon the President (Oo-hoo-hoo! He's too good! Boo!) to make it known that there is no such sell I say that we should call upon the President (Oo-hoo-hoo! He's too good! Boo!) to make it known that there is no such understanding. (He's afraid! Wah!) England (Hoo-hoo!) dare not quarrel with the United States. (We'll do her up!) She can't quarrel with us. (Hooray! Let 'er come on.) She's a wild beast in a cage (Whoop!) who must be fed from outside. Let us come forward and show where we stand. (Who's afraid! McKinley?) I don't say that we should go so far as armed intervention. (Yes, res!) But we should mediate. (Fight! Whoop! Wah!) It is only in fear of us that the other nations of Europe (Woo! Poo-oooh!) have kept their hands off thus far."

At the close of his speech Chairman Van Hoesen introduced Montagu White asthe representative of the Transwal Republic, who knew personally all about the causes of the war. The audience rose and cheered Mr. White vociferously. He thanked them for their good feeling toward the Boer cause and said that that cause needed and deserved the support of every American. Mr. White gave a brief resume of the Boer trouble with Great Britain and when he mentioned the recent article by Kipling that author's name was hissed heartily.

"We know," continued Mr. White, "that if

sumé of the Boer trouble with Great Britain and when he mentioned the recent article by Kpling that author's name was hissed heartily.

"We know," continued Mr. White, "that if ever the British flag waves over Pretoria it will be only the beginning of the trouble in South Africa. No settlement will be final there that does not consider the Dutch settlers. I myself haven't always stool with President Krüger. I was what we call a Joubert man, I belonged to the opposition, and you have an opposition here too, I believe. [Laughter and shouts of 'We'll show 'em in November."] But now I'm in therough accord with President Krüger. He has shown himself a resourceful and heroic leader, and all factions are forgotten among the Boers. We are all fighting for the nation. Applause.]

I made a statement to the press yesterday about the possible destruction of Johannesburg that has caused misgivings. As far as vindictiveness goes Johannesburg is as sale as Brooklyn. But we cannot provide a drawing room for the soldiers of the enemy. [Blow it up.] Blow it to hell!] The destruction of Moscow is a precedent. In destroying Johannesburg there will be nothing against the laws of humanity. I read that President Krüger will be held personally responsible for any violation of the laws of humanity. Well. President Krüger is able to take care of himself. [Cheers.] If he isn't we'll look to you Americans to help him. [We'll do it']!

"Now I come to speak on a rather delicate matter. It is possible that to-night attacks may be made on the Administration at washington."

"It's rotten!" shouted a man on the platform, "Give it to the fakir in Washington!" yelled another and there was a wild hullabaloo of groans and hoots.

Several times Mr. White tried to go on, but he couldn't set a chance, and then for a time the singular spectacle was a presented of a foreign speaker on a foreign topic being held silent while a supposably American audience howled insulta directed at the President of the speak and tell you of my position."

"Oh, soak it to

speak and tell you of my position."

"Oh, soak it to McKinley." besought the audience.

"I am not here as a partisan," continued the speaker. "I do not speak to you as Republicans or as Democrats. I am here only to enist the sympathy of the American public for the Boers. I only hope that you will give the President—
"He's afraid," and another riot of sound followed.

"—The President," pursued Mr. White patiently, "a mandate from the people that will force him to do what you want nim to do: to end this war. If you do that we shall be within measurable distance of a civilized settlement of this war. If the course suggested by Kipling, the apostle of Hooliganism is voice—Hurrain for the Irish! if that course is to be followed and is successful the British will have their feet on the neck of the Boers with their eattailons and fleet near at hand to keep them there. With such an ending to the war the peace of Pretoria would be only an incident of a mighty future struggle."

peace of Fretoria would be only an incident of a mighty future struggle. John E. Milholland, who has just returned from Europe, was next introduced and made the main speech of the evening in point of length. He said in part:

"It is not my purpose to be unjust to-night, certainly not cruel or embarrassing to any one; but I cannot help repeating on this point what was said by one of our mest disctinguished Ambassaders on the Continent. "Of all the gases food that has ever been distributed, that of their Britanis alleged defence of us against the European conlition is by far the most redictions." The man who defled and set at naught the adeged interference of all nations we not John Buth, but William McKiniey, as the representative of the American people.

clapping.
"What's the matter with McKinley?" cried a small man, standing up in his place to show that he wasn't afraid of his principles.

"He's a coward! He's a coward! He's a coward! howled a man on the platform and pandemonium proke losse.

The first coherent sound to make diseif heard.

The first coherent sound to make diseif heard thereafter was a big bass voice beoming out